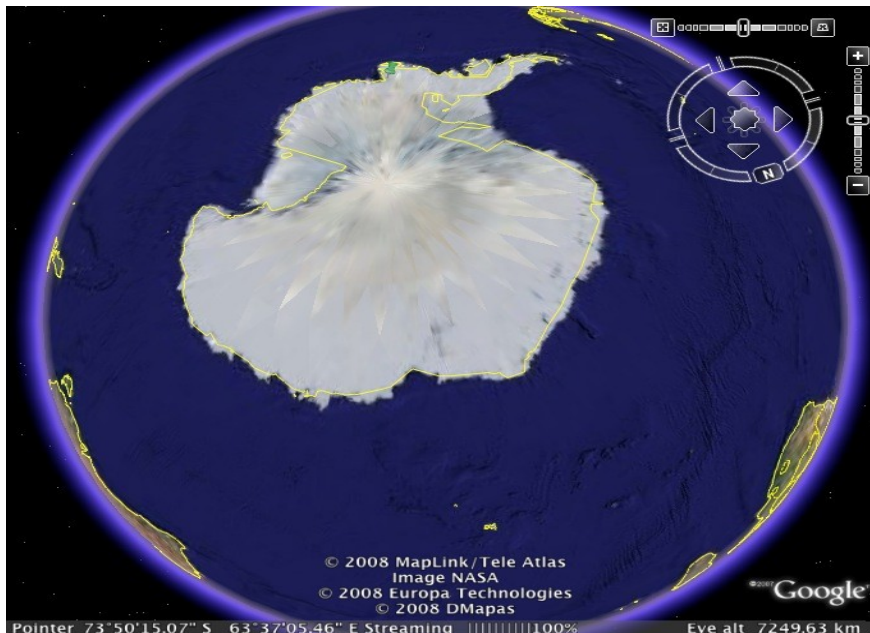


10/27/08

The name of the feature I choose is the Webber Nunatak summit. It's steep at the sides and indents at the very top in the middle. This to me was very eye attracting because even from a zoomed out picture this ice feature looked very big. When I started to get closer though I saw that it had a big indent or a covered up hole on the top. This made me question what type of feature it was.



The location of my chosen ice feature is on the south west part of Antarctica and it's in the middle of a few different land forms and they are the Pine Island Glacier, Shepherd dome, the Hudson Mountains, Tighe rock, and Evans Knoll. All of these different ice features basically form a wall around Webber Nunatak. Its exact location in longitude and latitude is, -99.8435, -74.7889.

I think that this ice feature was formed by plate tectonics colliding and forming a volcano that never erupted so it turned into a mountain. Eventually it flattened off at the top and became a sort of summit. This would explain why there is no ice missing around this particular ice feature. The only reason that the ice is missing is because that is the steepest part off the ice feature.

I think my ice feature should be chosen for further research because there might still be signs of volcanic activity. Even over long periods of time, volcanic lava can stay active. This could actually explain a lot about the earth around and near this feature. It will also tell you how big the explosion could be if another one would occur. This could also tell you how some of the other ice forms around it are like they are or how they got there. There may even be fossils from where animals died when or if it exploded.